## THE DEMOCRATIC HARRISON.

CHICAGO'S OWN CARTER TREADS IN FRUE SOIL AGAIN.

He's Out of Politics, but he May Get in

Again, and Chicago is Itching to Run him for Mayor-Views on Cleveland's Defeat, The beds in Murray Hill Hotel are nearly as broad as they are long. In the big bed in room 248 yesterday afternoon a young man lay rolled up in the blankets. He was a goodlooking young fellow of maybe 23, and he was syldently in trouble. He seemed to have something on his conscience. It must have been his science, for he had got rid of about everything else inside his body, and frankly said so. In the middle of the room stood a broad-shouldered, sturdy, handsome gray-haired man, with a large brier-root pipe between his teeth and several halos of smoke around his bead. He was unpacking a portmanteau and keeping up a lively that with two newspaper reporters, and he seemed most provokingly happy. He had finished a few minutes previously a big dish of cold fat mutton plastered with jelly, drunk two glasses of ice water, and eaten all the bread and butter in sight. He

had in fact cleared the table. His conscience was all right, likewise his stomach. Having eaten and drunk as aforesaid, he filled his pipe. We had a dreadfully rough passage," said the elderly man, by way of explanation of the younger man's condition. "Seas washed over the deck-rolling and rolling and rocking. Captain said he never saw the like."

Doesn't seem to have affected you much. Mr. Harrison. 'Oh, I'm tough, I am," said Mr. Harrison, lightly.

There was a knock at the door. A boy entered carrying an immen-e basket of beautiful flowers-Jack roses, rare chrysanthemums. delicate ferns, China asters, and what not. It was a bouquet as big as a handcart. "You're in the wrong room," said Mr. Har-

"You're in the wrong room," said air. Harrison,
"I'm looking for Mr. Carter H. Harrison,"
and the boy.
"Good Lord! Is that for me?" shouted Mr.
Harrison. "Does somebody take me for an
operatic prima donna, or do they think I'm
dead and send that to put on my coffin?"
The young man who was tolled in the blankeits sat up in the bed and then came out to see
the present. He soon discovered a card:
"To our Carter, from his friend and admirer,
George A. Weiss of Chicago."

Mr. Harrison had accidentially met Mr. Weiss
at the dock when the Alaska arrived, and Mr.
Weiss was so surprised and delighted that his
joy bubbled over in flowers. And Mr. Harrison
was evidently very round of the unexpected
present, his previous disparaging remarks notwithstading. Mr. Harrison, it might be mentioned here, used to be the best abused man in
America. He used to be Mayor of Chicago.
and was, taken all in all, a ratthing good Mayor
as well as by far the most popular man in that
city. He owned the town, and occasionally
wors it for a water charm. Of course, being a
popular politician, he had enemies. The Muswimp Democrats and professional Republicans ware "usin" him. He told them all to
go to sheed. Hence the abuse. He has been
travelling all round the world with his son for
company, and lad just got back. A
bunch of telegrams was waiting for him,
telling him that Chicago was preparing to welcome him with delegations and
addresses and brass bands and big formal receptions. Chicago wanted to know when he
would arrive and by what road, so she night
go out and meet him hair way. She bas still a
very warm (seeling for "Our Carter," and apparently wants to take him in he; arms and
kies him on both cheeks, and way to him: "Carter, old boy, you've got to run for Mayor next
April and we will olve to the young for him,
telling him that Chicago was he had then we will
run you for Governor of I linkes it in the man for
them. The man who carries lilinois for the
Democrats will be the new had beened. I have
sugainst Joe Fife and ca

country. It was put into power four years ago when business men feared the change, and when it had outposed to it 100,000 officeholders, each with his five riends. I believe it was put out of power entire y because of its candidate. If Thurman had been the head of the ticket and Cleveland the tril, it would haveyon. Cleveland's unpopularity is easily explained. He made the tail wag the dog. The Mugwumps made him believes that it was o't the Democratic party that had been elected but he. There was a star guiding him along to destiny and all that sort of rubbish. They made him think that he was better than his party. They told him so in so many words. The Democracy is the party of the people, and the people has confidence in itself. They don't want a man who is better than the mass. It wounded the Democracy to hear this continual talk of Cleveland turned the celd shoulder to the brave, carnest, honest, hard-working Democracy as and gave ear to these who had done but little for his success. Those who did the most got the least thanks. honest, hard-working Demoe ats and gave ear to those who had done but little for his success. Those who did the most not the least thanks. It is, I might say here, a great misfortune that so many otherwise sensible American citizens have come to believe that politics is a disreputable tusiness. They confound milities in its noblest form with ward bummerism. A successful statesman in a free country must be a good politician. Speaking of a person I net at Hismarck's table. I said he was a charming simiable man. But, said Hismarck, her a fool in politics. Folities is one of the noblest occupations, and then Bismarck made that remark that I have just made here, that a successful statesman in a free country must be a good politician. Cleveland turned his back on the best men in the party, and coulded to his heart the men who did nothing. That estranged the workers of the Democratic party. Still, when they nominated him, I believe they were determined to elect him.

"Another mistake: The Democratic party

did nothing. That estranged the workers of the Jemocratic party. Still, when they nominated him, I believe they were determined to elect him.

"Another mistake: The Democratic party was put in power four years ago on a tariff plank that was a compromise between the free trade and the semi-protection wings of the party. Cleveland, if elected, should have assumed the role of leader, and, instead of allowing the Democrats in Congress to bicker for three years, he ought to have got the two wings of the party together and compelled a compromise on the line of that plank—compelled them to prepare a bill in accordance with that plank that would satisfy the people, stut he didn't do anything until action became necessary for his next nomination.

"Another grave mistake: Falling to carry his fishery treaty through the Senate, lie threatened retailation. I don't know how semple at home felt, but many abread on reading that message thought it a mistake. Intelligent Europeans recognized it as an electioneering dodge. They said: "That's one of the weaknosses of your system, the possibility of emporiding your country in war by the actions of your Administration taken for political effect." The Senate had as much right to refuse to ratify the treaty as Cleveland had to have the treaty music. That action most have alternated a great many cool heads here at home. My son read to me in Norway a synopsis of that message from the London Times. (Taveland has put the Senate has put thuselt in a hole. Another blunder of his was in that Sackvile-West matter. That is one of those mistakes that verges on a cine—a crime to his na v. West was very fool it, but that he intended to interfere in American politics no sensitie man for a moment blunder of his was in that Sackvile-West matter. That is one of those mistakes that verges on a cine—a crime to his na v. West was very fool it, but that he intended to interfere in American politics no sensitie man for a moment blunder of his was in that Sackvile-West master. The dealings with him, it wo

Boston, Nov. 12 .- At a meeting of the Gov-BOSTON, NOV. 12.—At a five-ting of the Covernor and Council this a ternoon the sentence of Mrs. Sarch J. Robinson, who was to have been hanged on Friday next for the murder of her brother in-law. Frince A. Freeman, by poleon in Jone, 1805, was commuted to solitary imprisonment for life.

for he hadn't made the friends who could have saved him from that effect. He had alienated the Democracy. I don't believe in the doctrine that to the victors belong the spoils, but I do believe that sincere, earnest-working Democrats should have their share of whatever favors are going and that it is from these earnest-bonest sincere Democrats that Mr. Cleveland should have chosen his advisers. Mr. Cleveland's unpopularity was a matter of nototiety long before I left the country. You couldn't go into a saloon in Chicago where there was a crowd of Democrats drinking and get up a fight with any of them by blackguarding Cleveland."

was a crowd of Democrats drinking and get up a fight with any of them by blackguarding Cleveland."

Mr. Harrison then related some of the events connected with his defeat in Chicago in the sping of 1887, when he was a cancidate for the Mayoralty. He told how he had been absolutely forced to run for the fourth time. But at that time some of Cleveland's friends said in interviews that Mr. Harrison ought to be defeated in the Interests of the national Administration. On reading these interviews Mr. Harrison called the Democratic Central Committee together and positively declined to be a candidate. But the committee refused to itsten to him, and he was obliged to run. It was reported in a Washington despatch to a Chicago paper that Mr. Cleveland had said he took no interest in Harrison's election. This statement was never contradicted. Mr. Harrison thought that the President should have contradicted it. The President old a reporter for a Chicago paper substantially that he wasn't interfering in local elections and didn't give a continental whether Harrison ran and was beaten or not. Now. Mr. Harrison thought that this was a blunder, and that the President should have the interests of the Democratic party at heart and wish for its success all over the country. "Was quite surprised," continued Mr. Harrison. "When I saw that Cleveland was coming to New York to try to heal the breach in the Democratic ranks here. I thought he was too far above those things. But when you stab a bear deep enough yon huit him. Mr. Cleveland's interests were not affected by the result in Chicago, but when they were threatened by local politics in New York he was quick enough to take action."

"The Chicago Democrats say they will run you again for Mayor this spring, Mr. Harrison?" Deve was a say for wall am hon.

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"The Chicago Democrats say they will run you again for Mayor this spring, Mr. Harrison."

"Thave heard some talk of that." said Mr. Harrison," out you can say for me I am honestly and sincerely out to politics. I enjoyed with the was in it, out it was it the treath of my life, and I'm not compeled to my life, and I'm out the was in the said. The was in the circumstances might not again throw me into politics. I don't believe in a man laying down a cast-iron pian for his future. Men have a right to change their minds, But I should consider it a personal mistortune to be forced to act as Mayor of Chicago for two years again. The work is arduous. I gave up when I was Mayor all my thoughts and all my time to the good of the city, and I would be obliged to do the same again if I were again elected Mayor. I don't want such a place and will not have it if I can help myself. Thee may be circumstances which would force me to accept a nomination for Mayor, but I don't think it possible. I shall say to my friends: I have other objects in view, other plans for my future, which that position would entirely destroy. I am in dead earnest out of politics."

Mr. Harrison was then asked something about New York politics. Among other things he said:

"When I left home I believed Gov. Hill the strongest man with his party in the country. He would have been my choice for the Presidential nomination. I felt great doubts of Cleveland's success should he decide to run, and I felt and said that if Cleveland should carry out what he laid down in his inaugural, that a President should hold for one term only, and had given his support to Hill, Hill would certainly have been elected Prosident. Hill was strong in Hill would certainly have been elected Prosident. Hill was strong in the prosident with the same profound one should be contrained and t

A DEMAND FOR HENRY W. GRADY. Legislators and Civilians Urge Him for

ATLANTA, Nov. 12 .- Colquitt may not be the next United States Senator from Georgia. The threatened attack on Southern institutions by the triumphant Republicans has created a demand from all parts of the State for a man who can core with Ingalis and others of his class. That Mr. Henry W. Grady is the man for the occasion is the deliberate declaration of hundreds of men who have been previously supporters of Senator Colquitt. Mr. Grady supporters of Senator Colquitt. himself has been Colquitt's political manager for years, and is thought to have saved him from political disgrace at the end of his first Gubernatorial term. When the Governor became Senator he had Mr. Grady to thank for the victory. Since he has been in the Senate Colquitt has failed to give astisfaction to the business men of Georgia. He has been the least successful of United Senators in securing practical legislation for his constituents. He has many relatives and hangers-on in the civil service, whose only recommendation is that they have been personally serviceable to the Senator. Mr. Grady has declined to enter the race. In an interview to-day he says that he has avoided the hotels and the State capital, and has kept out of the way of politicians. Notwithstanding all this, the ground swell for Mr. Grady is so strong that it is doubtful if he can much longer withstand it. Mr. Grady is looked on as the one man who can meet the present emergency in national affairs, and members of the Legislature and a delegation of clitzens are present on him the duty of serving the people in the Senate. from political disgrace at the end of his first

# MR. MORTON IN TOWN.

His Reappearance at His Office Leads to an Informal Reception. Levi P. Morton, the Republican Vice-President elect. moved in from his country seat at Rhinebeck yesterday to his city home, at 85 Fifth avenue, two doors from the house recently used as the Republican campaign headquarters. Mrs. Morton will as usual. make the house a centre of social interest. It was not until 2 o'clock in the afternoon that Mr. Morton found time to go down to his office, at Nassau and Cedar streets. The news office, at Nassau and Cedar streets. The news of his arrival spread expldy from the moment he steeped across the sidewalk from his coup'. A crowd gathered outside the windows and cried "Hurrah for Mo ton!" until the old man's smiles were almost continuous. A great many fleepublican business friends of Mr. Morton and some of the officers of the Down-town Republican Business Men's clubs called crown him to nay their reassents and tender congratulations. There was no formal recentlon, but the gentlemen sent in their cards and were received as rapidly as possible.

In the evening Mr. Morton remained at home, though these were several Republican public modifies going on in and about New York, and a gathering of Republican statesmen at the Fifth Avenue Ridel to consider Caldnet or equally important messions.

Mr. Morton has received many congratulatory messages.

tory messages. Tammany's Man for Mr. ! orster's Place. Assistant Corporation Counsel Dean resterday said that he agreed with Deputy County Clerk (ii) roy's reading of the law on the question of the election of a successor to Mr. George H. Forster as President of of a successor to Mr. theorge H. Forster as President of the logard of Aldermen. Mr. Gir oy holds that the M. dermen can elect an A. derman in Mr. Forster's place. The gist of the matter is that the President or acting President of the Hoard is a neutre of the located of Apportionment, and the apropriations for next year are yet to be made. A Tanuman is to have control of the city disvertiment, she wants money enough appropriated to runk in gions shape, the President bowling is a County Democrat, and even if the distribution investigation of the vacancy Tanumay is not strong enough in this Hoard to do it. In the new Board she will be able to muster a majority of all the met hers elected, and elect some one to fift the vacancy if the right exists. Get. John orch and, who was a capabilitate for the place in 1884, will probably be selected in that case. THE ARCHBISHOP'S JUBILEE.

A PARCHMENT ADDRESS BY THE NEW YORK CATHOLIC CLUB. Twenty-five Years' Service in the Pricot-

hood Celebrated by Specchmaking and Feasting-Testimonial to Dr. Clarke, Members of the Catholic Club and many other gentlemen went to the club house at 20 West Twenty-seventh street last evening to meet Archbishop Corrigan. The occasion had a double significance, first, as a mark of honor and affection for the Archbishop, and second, as an opportunity for presenting to him an engrossed memorial of his "silver jubilee." or the completion of his first twenty-five years in the priesthood. That anniversary came upon Sept. 20, and at that time the Catholic Club addressed a letter of congratulation and respect to him, which the Archbishop permitted President William Hildreth Field to read in the sanctuary. This address has been beautifully engrossed and set in a heavy gilt frame. It rested on an easle concealed by a cloak in the club parlor last evening until the time came for presenting it formally to the Archbishop. The rooms of the club were crowded with members and their friends long before the party from the cathedral arrived. Among them were ex-Mayor Grace. Judges Martine, O'Brien, and White, Gen. M. T. McMahon, Gen.

party from the cathedral arrived. Among them were ex-Mayor Grace. Judges Martine, O'Brien, and White, Gen. M. T. McMahon, Gen. James R. O'Beirne, Henry A. Gumbleton, Commissioners John D. Crimmins and Thomas Brennan, and Elbridge T. Gerry, besides a score or two of Roman Cathelic clergymen from this vicinity. The affair was in charge of these members of the club: Richard M. Waters, John P. Kelly, and John P. Gibney. About 9 o'clock the Archbishop came, accompanied by Bishop Chatard of the University of Notre Dame at Vincennes, Ind. President Field addressed the Archbishop in a speech of welcome.

President Field then introduced Mr. Joseph A. Kernan of the Testimonial Committee, who presented the engrossed address to the Archbishop, and said: "The address closes with the hope that you may live to celebrate your golden judice. Permit us, most reverend and beloved Archbishop, in renewing the expression of the hope which might more filly be called a prayer, to anticipate that very probable event, for God has promised length of days among other rewards to His faithfullservanns. So then we will endeavor to bicture the scene. There will be the same gracious, kindly presence which we have in our midst to-night, more venerable-looking of course, with the weight of added years, and the cares and responsibilities of present and high dignities, for we look forward to the growth of the Church in the next twenty-live years. With that increase will naturally come a more liberal distribution of ecclesiastical bonors. It will be then not one American Cardinals, there is therefore no presumption on our part in believing, and we trust your Grace will pardon us for doing violence to your humility if we feel even confident, that the Archicopiscopal See of New York and its present incumbent will not be overlooked in the interval. We look forward, therefore, to a spectacle like this when your Grace shall, like your sainly and illustrious pre lecessor, have exchanged the purple of the Archbishop for the scarlet robe of a Prince of the yourselves a high aim. I need not remind you, noblesse oilige.

"I have to thank you also, Mr. President, for inviting others to meet me. I did not know until a few moments ago that any others than your own members were to be present. I thank them for their inte est and kindly words. As for the flattering words concerning the future and what it may have in store, that is in the hands of God. But the Bishop, burdene with many crass best with uncrasing labet any reflect that stout hearts and valiant wo men are at hand to support the weakness of him who have be their pastor until toll melts away into final rest.

"I avail myself of this opportunity to dis-

who may be their pastor until toll melts away into final rest.

"I avail myself of this opportunity to discharge, an embassy that has been intrusted to me. The faculty of Notre Dame University of Indiana have requested that I should present to one of your members a testimonial in recognition of his labors in publishing the lives of the lifshops of the United States. I experience protound gratification in the honor of presenting to Dr. Richard Clark this recognition of his work."

ing to Dr. Richard Clark this recognition of his work."

Dr. Clark replied briefly to this address. The testimonial tendered to him was a jewelled cross. After the speeches the gentlemen present were introduced to Dr. Corrigan. Nearly every one as he approached knelt and ki-sed the Archbishop's hand, who, as he rose, retained the hand, giving it a hearty grip. The Archbishop had a special word of welcome for each, and his face beamed with a kindly smile through it all. Later in the evening supper was served in the billiard room, and the Archbishop, dressed in his surple cassock and magenta feraiolone and archisopiscopal cap, sat in a high chair at a cioth-spread billiard table, with Bishop Chatard at his side, and ate sailed and escaloped ovsters, while the members of the club and their guests stood about and held their plates and cups of punch in their hands. In the lower right hang corner of the purchtheir plates and curs of punch in their hands. In the lower right-hand corner of the parchment on which the club's address was engrossed was a well-executed picture of St. Patrick's Carhedral, and in the upper left-hand corner a picture of an imposing building, which it nuzzled pretty much everybody in the a-semily to identify. The Archibishop and Mr. Kernan, however, recognized it, representing the Church of St. John Lateran in Rome, where Dr. Corrigan was ordained a priest.

# CAMPANINI'S SINGERS.

The Arrival of the Prima Donna, Clemen tiun de Vere-Rehearsing Begun.

The guests at the Everett crowded the stairways and entries in the vicinity of Boom 32 last night. Signor Campanini was hard at work rehearsing his company, and the fire-works of the "Lucia" rondo, the soft harmonies of the garden scene in "Faust." and the throbbing measures of the "Mefistofele" quartet delighted in turn the listeners. Within were the members of the company, most of whom were landed on Sunday. Foremost among the new comers was Sig-

whom were landed on Sunday.

Foremost among the new comers was Bignora Clementina de Vere, a tail and handsome brunstie, of singularly refined manners and engaging address. Signora de Vere, who is about 30, made her operatie de but in Florence ten years ago. She was born of English parents in Paris, was educated in Italy, and speaks with fluency four languages. Her voice is a high soprano, ranging to E. and its brilliancy and flexibility are indicated by the artist's choice of her numbers for the first concert of the season; the florid aria, with the flute cadenca from "Lucia," and the waltz from "Dinornh," Signora de vere has sung in all the leading opera houses of Italy and Spain, and see filled a successful engagement up to the day of her salling at the Liceo Theatre in Barcelona. She was accompanied on her voyage hitherward by Signor Sciebie, a very voung and promising tenor; by Signor Carbone, a capital basso buffe, who was heard here with Mine. Gerster, and by the maestro Ferrari, conductor and accompanist, not to mention Signor Cambanial's cook, who has been imported for the express purpose of averling the evil influences of Western and Southern cusines.

The romaining members of the company are Signor Dell Puente, Signor Stefani, the latter a young barritone from St. Petersburg, who will do duty for Signor Del Puente until the Etruria arrives; Signor a Fabbri, a young American dibutante; Miss Marie Groed, Signor is the concerts at Steinway Hall on Friday evening and Sautherday afternoon of this week.

Gen. Warren Resigns.

Gen, Warren Besigns. LONDON, Nov. 12 .- Gen. Sir Charles Warren. Chief of the Metropolitan Police, has tendered his resignation. It is understood that dered his resignation. It is understood that this section is due to the severe criticisms that have been made upon his ediciently recently in connects in with the billiochapel murders. In the House of Commons Mr. Matthews, the Home Secretary, annunced the resignation of Gen. Warren, and the announcement was greefed with cheers.

# Mr Redmond Released.

DUBLIN, Nov. 12 .- Mr. Redmond has been unconditionally released from Wexford jail ti ree weeks before the expiration of his seg-tence, by the a tyles of the pris o doctors. He has lost thirteen pounds in weight. l'astor Holbrook's Resignation

The Rev William Augustus Holbrook, pastor 'et. Matthew's Episcopal Church in Jersey City, has resigned, and yesterday he Board of Trustees of the Church accepted his resignation. Overwork is the reason given for the resignation

Mr. Barnum Improving. LIME ROCK. Nov. 12. 12:80 P. M.—Mr. Bar-gum's condition is eligitive more awarable than yester-day. Dr. Gragin says there is now a lighting chance for his recovery. JUDGE TERRY'S IMPRISONMENT."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.-The decision of the United States Supreme Court to-day in the matter of the application of Judge D. S. Terry of San Francisco for leave to file a petition for a writ of haboas corpus to secure his release from jall, where he is confined for contempt of the United States Circuit Court in the notorious Sharon will case, is one which will attract the attention of every lawyer in the country. The decision denying the writ was prepared by Mr. Justice Harlan, and Justice Field, who originally committed Terry for contempt, took no part in the decision. Judge Terry's attorneys, Shellaparger & Wilson, raised certain legal points in behalf of their client that have never before been submitted for final adjudication. Terry, it will be remembered, knocked down the United States Marshal in the presence of the Court while that officer was engaged in the performance of his duty in attempting to take Sarah Althea Hill Terry from the court room, where she taxed Justice Field with having been bribed, and after committing this assault Terry drew a knife in the presence of the Court to force his way through a crowd that barred the passage to the room in which his wife was

onined. In support of the application for the writ erry's counsel contended, first, that the order In support of the application for the writ Terry's counsel contended, first, that the order of commitment for contempt was made in his absence; second that it was made without his having any previous notice of the intention of the Court to take any steps whatever in the matters referred to in the order, and, third, that it was made without giving him an opportunity of first being heard in defence of the charges made against him.

Justice Harlan, after elaborately reviewing the general powers and duties of courts in cases of habena corpus and of commitments for contempt, dismisses the second and third of the grounds as immaterial in any inquiry which the bupreme Court is at liberty to make. He says that in a case of contempt committed in the face of the Court the petitioner was not entitled of absolute right either to demand a trial, or to any notice by rule of the Court's intention to proceed against him, or to an opportunity to make formal answer to the charges contained in the order of commitment.

After quoting Blackstone, Abbott, Buffin, and other high authorities on the subject of contempts of court and punishing the same, Justice Harlan continues:

It results from what has been said that it was competent for the threat Court, immediately upon the com-

Respecting the jurisdiction of the Circuit Court over the person of Judge Terry after his retirement from the court room to the office of the Marshal Justice Harlan says that the jurisdiction was complete, and that it attached the moment the contempt was committed.

### WAR ON POWDERLY.

His Foes Working to Capture the Indianap-INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 12.-The Knights of

Labor begin their annual Convention here tomorrow. The chances are that there will be a lively row and an attempt to bounce Mr. Powderly. It may centre about the District Assembly 49 trouble in New York. At any rate, the representatives of both factions of that assembly are on hand and talking fight. The Turner crowd came to-day, headed by J. E. Turner, M. J. Breslin, who heads the other faction, has been here with his delegation since Saturday. Powderry himself keeps away, probably wisely, for until he comes all rows are in abeyance. At first it was said that he would be here to-day. Then to-night was fixed as the time of his ar-

Then to-night was fixed as the time of his arrival. Now it is said he will not be here until 7 clock to-morrow morning. The Convention meets at 10, so that there won't be much time for preliminary fighting.

Other knights from New York and vicinity who arrived to-day are James P. Graham, the street-car Master Workman of Brooklyn: Victor Drury of New York, Henry A. Beckimeyer, ex-Labor candidate for Congress of Newark; James T. Morgan of Elizabeth, N. J. Vm. J. Barry. Thomas J. Reilly, and C. W. Nelson of Brooklyn. Edward E. Kuntze, Wm. Westerfield, and C. E. Collenberg of New York, James H. Dollin of Albany, and A. H. Foran and M. A. Handey of New Jersey.

Thomas Barry, the ex-member of the Executive Board and now an anti-Powderly leader, has been bere for several days laying plans for the over-throw of the General Master Workman. General Secretary Hayes, as ardent a friend of Powderly as Barry is an enemy, has also been getting in his work on the arriving delegates.

Turner and his mesk who were so hardly pressed to obtain each to bay their expenses here, seem to have done protty well after all. They are living in good style at the Occidental, All the newspapers announce that Fowderly "positively declines to accept a re-lection, and that if he is again made Master Workman the place must be forced upon him." All the delegates remark thereat. "Chestnuts" and wonder how many times more Powderly will work that ancient gag. There is not a shadow of doubt that he is after the place as hard as over.

doubt that he is after the place as hard as ever.

Detectives Have Ascertained His Identity and are On His Trail.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 12 .- The detectives have followed up the train robbery committed on the New Orleans and Northeastern Railroad. some sixty miles from here, on the night of Nov. 3. and think they will to-night get the lone highwayman who so successfully captured the baggage car, blindfolded two men. and escaped with \$28,000. The detectives be came convinced that the highwayman had not got far from the scene of the robbery. They had the county well covered with officers disguised as private hunters. On Sunday they struck the trail, and a man by the name of s.

L. Pounds was arrested some eighteen miles
from Derby as an accessory. Pounds refused
to talk at first, but finally admitted
that the robber was one E. F. Buych, alias
Girard, formerly a school teacher in Covington,
La, where he (Pounds) lived, but who had for
the past two years been roughing it in New struck the trait, and a man by the name of J. La, where he (Pounds) lived, but who had for the past two years been roughing it in New Mexico and Texas, and learning the business of highwayman. Buych came to Pounds's honse with the boodle the night of the robbery, having walked some twenty miles, and remained there several days in hiding, finally taking all the money away with him.

To-day a second arrest was made in the person of Mrs. Girard, the wife or mistress of Buych. In her possession were found the two pistols with which Buych committed the robbery, as well as \$1.200 of the stolen money sewed up in an old coat. Buych himself, however, with the rest of the boodle is still at liberty, but the detectives think they will succeed in capturing him to-night or to-morrow.

## SUICIDE OF A GIRL OF 15. A 5-year-old Child Sent to Buy the Poison For Bler.

Frances Fitzgerald, a blue-eved, motherless girl of 15, killed herself early last evening in the tenement at 548 West Thirty-ninth street by swallowing earbolic acid. Her married sister. Mrs. Maggie O'Brien, with whom she lived on the top floor, says that Frances was apparently cheerful when she returned from work in a paper factory in Greenwich street. She sent 5-year-old Katle Gilligan, the child of a tenant in the same house, to Urban's drug store, 497
Tenth avenue, at 6 o'clock, with five cents to get the poison. The little girl told the drug clock that her me her wanted the acid to clean a sink. The eleck told Katie to go he me and find out whether her nother teady wanted ca belie neid, as he was not sure that he understood. Katie's pronunciation, a le we't remined with a reflect mastery of the word carbolic, and got a small bottle full of the poison. Frances took a sign swallow from the bottle down stairs, and started to walk up stairs, evidenth intending to die in her sister's home. The poison nutri her inmediately, and she fell on her i nees on the steps. Her slisse bears her groaning and ran out to ner. With the aid of a neighbor, Mrs. O'Brien sort he girl nearly to the ton of the last landing, where slig died in nuch agon. Mrs. O'Brien says i rances had made an attempt to kill her-sif several months ago, but had been prevented by her relatives. Her mother died several years ago. in the same house, to Urban's drug -tore, 497

Elopers Caught at Castle Garden Father Kelly of the Catholic Mission at Castle Garden had a cablegram from a distracted father in Limerick stating that his son, Estmund Commings a youth of iv, had run off with Kate Hinghey of the same

MAGONE IN WASHINGTON. The Supreme Court Benten a Writ of Habeau Corpus in an Interesting Becision, ARE THE OFFENSIVE REPUBLICANS

REALLY TO BE BUUNCED? Joy in the Custom Mouse Over Harrison's Election Tempered by Apprehenaton Democrats who will Seta Good Example, Collector Magone left the city for Washton at 3:40 yesterday, afternoon, and will not at his office in the Custom House until Thursday morning. Deputy Collector McClelland will be acting Collector. It is asserted that Mr. Magone's visit to Washington is for the purpose of conferring with President Cleveland and Secretary Fairchild as to the course to be pursued toward the Republicans in the service who were perniciously active on election day. It is also understood that part of the conference will refer to the preliminary steps to be taken toward having everything ship-shape for Mr. Magone's successor as soon as he is named after March 4. A list has been furnished to the authorities

naming the Republican subordinates in the

Collector's, the Surveyor's, and the Appraiser's

departments who openly violated the civil service b junctions on election day. This, it is

maintained, is the first formal evidence of the violation of the rules. The joy of the hold-

overs in the service over Harrison and Morton's election has been tempered by the announcement that their conduct is to receive official consideration. There were not so many refrains yesterday in the corridors about Grover being in the cold, cold ground, and the caterwauting of the holdovers in the Surveyor's and Appreher's departments was subdued.

Deputy Collectors McClelland, Mason, Creed, Col. Jones, Peters, Davis, and Conlan, had informally decided that President Harrison's Administration should not have an opportunity to turn them out, and yesterday they came to the formal and explicit understanding that on the mogning when Collector Magone's successor takes the chair they will tender their resignations, with the request that they be accented at the earliest convenience of the new Collector. The deputy collectors were particular to state to The Sun reporter that they will not do this in any unpleasant spirit, but on the contrary, will do everything in their power to instruct their successors in the routine. Their action, they said, will be rather a mark of courtesy to President Harrison's Collector, and a desire to avoid unpleasant complications, which their presence might hamber him with. Their places are not in the civil service classification, and they propose to show that they do not ask, much less expect, any consideration from the new Administration. Some of the Republican deputy collectors were retained for three years after President Cleveland went to Washington, and even now Gen. N. G. Williams and Gamden O. Rockwell hold their places, Gen. Williams has been rotained because he is a G. A. R. man. Mr. Rockwell is a brother of Mrs. Garfield. But the Democratic war veterans among the deputy collectors, especially Col. Jones, declare that they will not invite onsideration on any ground. It is authoritatively said that this decision was reached because most of them had noticed the difficulties that Collectors Hedden and Magone found to follow the retention of Republican deputies.

The first to fall u overs in the service over Harrison and Mortop's election has been tempered by the an-

difficulties that Collectors Hedden and Magone found to follow the retention of Republican deputies.

The first to fall under the ban for offensive conduct was E. D. Mann, a liquidator in Col. Jones's department. He hilariously proclaimed that the Republicans had been in twenty-six years, and that the Democrats had only four months more, and then the Renublicans would come in for another twenty-six years. Mann is a holdover, and in his celebration of the victory he neglected his duties, and yesterday he was suspended. He will be recommended for removal.

A good deal of interest was shown yesterday in the fate of Surveyor Beattle's staff of women inspectors. President Cleveland's Administration has not considered the women as political factors, and has retained those who were in the service under Republican administrations. The evidence of this in New York is that Mrs. Alicia B. O'Kearney and Mrs. Gennie Ferri . who served as inspectors under Republican administrations, are still in the service. Two others. Mrs. Margaret C. Strele, a sister of Roscoe Conkilng, and Mrs. Eliza C. Ellis, were also retained until they resigned. Mrs. Ellis's daughter took her mother's place.

FLAMES IN A NEST OF OFFICES.

retty Fireworks in the Parmly Building in Brondway-66 Tenants Want Offices. The kitchen of the New York Buffet Lunch oom, in the basement at 167 Broadway-the Parmly office building-was well back from the street. Just above it rose an elevator shaft through six high stories. The shaft was lined with dry pine, well varnished. Last night, when the kitchen fire in some way got spread around over the kitchen floor and burned up inside the kitchen walls of lath and plaster, it was not long in reaching the well-dried, wellvarnished walls of the elevator shaft.

A couple of clerks in the Benedict building. next door, gave the alarm when they saw the smoke. When the firemen came they saw that smoke. When the firemen came they saw that it was a basement fire, but they could not see that the fire had crept up inside of the walls of the kitchen. They broke in the front doors, the grating leading to the sub-basement, and the doors of Reinhard Bros, tobacco store at 165, and flooded the basements. It looked as if the fire was done for. Just then some one called Policeman Knox's attention to a light in the hall of the first floor. He ran up and burst open the front doors. That opened the damper on the fire that had just burned through the floor and attacked the walls of the elevator shaft, the door of which was open. A ventiator at the top of the shaft, seventy feet above.

shaft, the door of which was open. A ventilator at the top of the shaft, seventy feet above, was open, too.

Whish i the fire climbed that shaft like lightning, and almost before the firemen knew what was the matter on the first floor the flames were pouring out of the ventilator. The fire within reared like a huge furnace with the blast turned on, and the sparks rose fifty feet in the air, where they tormed a dome-shaped cloud from which flery tormed a dome-shaped cloud from by she the street, and the firemen and their horses. The horses were restive under the shower, and were got out of the way. Lines of hose were run up to the top of the Benedict building to the north and to the top of the 12%-foot Quackenbush building to the south. A flood was let loose, and by 9% the flames were under control.

The Parmy is an iron front, wooden interior office building 40 feet front by about 75 feet deep. The clevator shaft was well back on the north side, and the wooden stairway was opposite on the south. The fire burned out the hall floors and the office doors and door frames, but a few of the offices were burned out entirely. The upper floors were about all full. The list of 66 occurants on the building directory who will have to find new offices is as follows:

Adams, i. T., Hanover Fire Co, Petter, Compton, Kina Life Co, German Dept., Lapp Maurice,

nd new offices is as follows:
Hanover Fire Co., Petter, Compton,
German Dept.,
Happ Maurice,
Hay Maurice,
Hustord S. H.,
Howland ...
Huxford S. H.,
Kallach, E. L.,
Kilsheimer, J. B.,
Kulwhi & Co.,
Mark, L. S.,
Mannford T. J.,
Mannford T. J.,
Patter J. C.,
Patter J. C.,
Petton Gry R.,
Petton Gry R.,
Potter, G. F.,
Williams J. N. Adama I. T.

Æina Life Co.,
Bach. L. Z.,
Bayard, L. B.,
Beita Edward,
Brooka J. B.,
Buck & Skinner,
Buck G. A., nck G. A., Broyer, Henry, Coughtry, W. B., Putton, G. B.,
Edgerley, G. M.,
Farnham, W. T.,
Fidelity Indorsing
and Guar, Co.,
Fowler, J.,
Giroux, L. P.,
Goodnow, W.,

The damage to the building was estimated at \$10,000. The damage to the occupants of offices will vary. Some of them had good-sized law libraries that were damaged. The total loss will probably reach \$30,000.

CECIL WILMOT WASSON NOT FOUND. Officers of the Supreme Court on a Hunt for the Baby

Young Mrs. George Wosson, who says her 21-year-old husband has carried off their 2year-old baby Cecil Wilmot Wasson, has engaged Howe & Hummel to assist her to her child. Mr. Hummel got a writ of habeas corpus from Judge Lawrence requiring young Wasson and his mother to produce the haby in court this morning at 10 o'clock. The writ, however, could not be served resterday as neither the young husband nor his mother could be found. The elder Mrs. Wasson left the Hotel Brunswick on Saturday night, and George was not to be ound at his home. 400 West twenty-third arrest. It is presumed that bothshave left the State. In view of this state of lattic the writ was posteroned until to-morrow in order to give more time to the deputies. In reference to divorce proceedings brought by young Wasson against his wife for alleged infidelity of her part. Mr. Hummel said that Mrs. Was-on denied her husianis clarges, and would bring a cross action for a divorce on her own account for cruei and inhuman treatment.

ment.
George Wasson is the son of the late Frank
Wasson, the millionaire car builder of Springfleid. His lather left him the Income of \$250,000. He married his wife. Miss Flonelle Preshy,
about three years ago. She was then 14 years
old. Young Mrs. Wasson's father is W. A.
Fresby, senior partner in a large woollen commission house at 20 White street.

Gen. Wilson's Lecture. Major-Gen, James H. Wilson will lecture this evening before the American tecographical decesty in Chickering Hall on "China and Its Progress." Stereopti-con views will be shown in illustration of the lecture. COOGAN GAVE THE U. L. P. 896,100.

That's What They Admit, and They Say Other Folks Got More. It is possible that some of the election strikers who pocketed Col. Coogan's money will find themselves in a fix. Col. Coogan has will find themselves in a hi. Col. Cooks has solemnly assured the reporters that when he gets his evidence all in shape he will proceed in the courts against several "labor leaders" who, he says, have milked him. A brother of Col. Cooks to the courts against several "labor leaders" who, he says, have milked him. A brother of Col. Cooks to the courts against the collection of the Sun last evening that already a number of the men who had carried off his brother's money had come around and said that if no more was said upon the subject they would return what money they had left. Young Mr. Coogan said that he was not willing just yet to make public the names of any of those who had called and had the money in their pockets.

John McMackin, who was the Major-General

of Coogan's forces, was around at the offices of the United Labor party, room 28, Cooper of Coogan's forces, was around at the offices of the United Labor party, room 28, Cooper Union, resterday afternoon. He said he had nothing to say in refletation of the statement from Coi. Coogan. He hadn't seen Coi. Coogan since election, didn't know anythink about his cash, and never had any of it. John K. Sullivan of the Seventeenth district was treasurer of the Coogan funds. Treasurer Sullivan said: "I have vouchers for all of the money that Mr. Coogan gave me and that I have disbursed for him. I will make them public at the meeting of the County Executive Committee. So Mr. Coogan is going to have some of us arrested? Ferhaps he had better. An investigation in the courts would be satisfactory. The workingmen ought to have done better than they did in the way of votes for Mr. Coogan. He surely ought to have got 25,000 votes without the expenditure of a cent. But what was the United Labor party to do? It was given out on every hand that Mr. Coogan was disbursing his money freely, and when many of the leaders in the districts were told by us that the United Labor party had not seen any of Mr. Coogan's money, they would not have it. They said that we were stowing the money away for our own use. Many of the leaders went to Mr. Coogan's money, they would not have it. They said that we were stowing the money from him. The twenty odd thousand dollars that we received was wisely expended. There were other holes through which money flowed without so much return. If Mr. Coogan had intrusted his whole canvass to us we would be responsible for it. As it is, there were a lot of other folks plucking Mr. Coogan for which we are not responsible." other folks plucking ar. Coogan for which we are not responsible."

The County Executive Committee of the United Labor party, after a two hours' session last night, gave this out:

In reply to the exargerated statements of Mr. James, J. Coogan, the committee beg leave to state that the sum total of all moneys paid by Mr. Coogan to the represental tree of the party during the last campaign amounted to \$2.0,100. A detailed statement will be furnished in a few days, and Mr. Coogan's representative will be invited to join in the audit of the accounts.

SMITH WEED EXPECTED IT.

Felt Sure After Reading that Tarif Mes-Smith M. Weed, the Democratic veteran

f Plattsburgh, is in town for a few days and stopping at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He is a strong advocate of protection, and seems neither surprised nor grieved at the defeat of President Cleveland. In fact, in answer to a question, he said that it was just what he had expected. When asked if he had at no time expected Cleveland to succeed, he said:
"About a week before the election I thought

About a week before the election I thought there was a little chance of pulling through. But I have not had any strong hope since the President's tariff message. The people of this country, in my oninon, are for protection."

"Did Gov. Hill's running help in any way to defeat Mr. Cleveland?"

"On the contrary, he did all that he could to help the national ticket. I heard of no trading up my way in lavor of Hill, though there were some Democrats who voted against Mr. Cleveland, Some of them disliked the President. The State went against him fairly, and Democrats as a general rule recognize that lact."

"Could some other Democrat have won, where he lost?"

"No, not if he had run upon the ideas and under the direction of Carlisle, Mills & Co. If that wing with their tariff ideas are the rulers in the councils of the party in 1892, the orushing defeat of to-day will be the result again. The Watterson, Carlisle, Morrison, Mills element must be either eliminated or suppressed if we expect success. We can win if the Democratic party goes back to the support of the solid economical principles that the people have confidence in."

"Does the result this year give the Republicans another long lease of payer?" here was a little chance of pulling through.

economical principles that the people have confidence in."

"Does the result this year give the Republicans another long lease of power?"

"Perhaps it may. But the Republican party will go out in 1892 if it does not adjust the tariff question next session. Delays are dangerous. The business interests of the country have already suffered for months on account of uncertainty on this question. Confidence can be restored by putting a bill through immediately, and that is the opportunity of the Republican majority. If there is delay. I think the people will resent it."

# AMUSEMENTS.

Booth and Barrett in "Othello." All the words applicable to Edwin Booth's Iggo have been used many times for that purpose, and a new combination of them is not requisite in noticing his performance at the Fifth Avenue Theatre last evening. Lawrence Barrett's Othello, also, is too familiar to be here considered in criticism or description. But to the witnesses of these two impersonations the subtle art of Booth and the declamatory force of Barrett brought keen enjoyment. The actors were receiving great reward in applause and money, and they did their utmost to requite the public's kindness. The house was brilliantly crowded. and not by a merely fashionable assemblage, but by one whose brains were as good as their

and not by a merely fashionable assemblage, but by one whose brains were as good as their clothes. If these people found only old delights in the representations of lage and Othello, they had fresh excellence in the Designation of Minna K. Gale, for a more natural yet artful, untheatric vet dramatic embodiment of the ill-fated bride had not been on the New York stage within their memory. Very lovely to the sight, gently expressive in action, and excellently melodious in speech, this Designation of "Othello" was made with new scenery, all appropriate, and some of it exceedingly sumptuous. Nearly the whole of the ext of the play was spoken, and two of the scenes were separated into acts, thus protracting the performance until nearly midnight. The waylaying and assassination of Roderigo was done in a street that occupied the whole stage, and was thereby put into proper proportion and relative importance. But that necessitated an additional recess of a quarter of an hour in order to prepare the chamber in which Designation and ditional recess of a quarter of an hour in order to prepare the chamber in which Designation and ditional recess of a quarter of an hour in order to prepare the chamber in which Designation and ditional recess of a quarter of an hour in order to prepare the chamber in which Designation and standing under an open cannopy on a high platform. On the couch lay Designation, and there her murder was perpetrated with far greater effectiveness as a stage picture and with less awkwardness of manner by the actors than in the common reatment of the difficult scene. Here and throughout the play a capable commany was indiciously managed, and the reproduction of Shakespeare's grim play was in all respects worthy.

Obltuary. Old Bouffs, the doyen, or "father" of the French profession of actors, died recently in his 88th year. He was one of the most celebrated players of his day. His stare career began sixty-six years ago, when he played villians for \$5 a month wages. La er he gained repute, and ouce appeared in London to large flouses. He remained as the French stage until 1984, and reappeared briefly in 1870. Eighteen months ago he was made an officer of the French Academy. He was conventional actor of the school now followed by Coquelin.

Coquein.

Col John Knapp, business manager and part owner of the Miss of Republican, died on kinday night in St. Julia. He was '2 year of axe and leaves a widow, three groups and and lirre thagaiters.

George Charles Ringham Earl of Lucan, is dead He was 89 years old. He was tought a commander was 89 years old. He was tunde a Knight commander the was business of the was tunded a knight commander of the Light Brizade at Balakiava. He had beld the rail the Light Brizade at Balakiava. He had beld the rail of Gen rail in the army since 1865. Un Oct 25, 1854, he trainmist of 10 his hynchertonaw, Lord Cardigan, in command of the Light Brigade, the order from Lord Ray on to make the now his our charge, and in the charge he was one of the most conspicuous figures.

Henry I sayon, late cit evid of the Lockport Belly. Henry Layton, late cits edit or of the Locaport Bally Father died in Lackport testerows, aged 22 years, of consumption. He was come feed one of the brightest young news ager men in western New York. He leaves a widow and daughten. Character Ppeir, the only son of Dr. S. Fleet Spoir of Brooks D. ded of heart theses at New Suffolk, L. L. on Surasy. The boy had been in delicate health for some time having only recently recovered from a severe attack of pursuionia.

ack of pususonia.

John C. Meyer died at 5.20 o clock on Sunday aftermoon in Attentic City of pususonia. He was the client see of the late mill tongine. Control other Meyer, and was seen of the late mill tongine. Control of the Meyer and the seed of the seed

Benjamin H. Stout, manager of the Southern Express in Mobile died on Funday night of heart disease, ared Syears. He wis a native of Paducah Ky, and has been with the express company since 1870, and manager of this office since 1870.

Brevet Brig.-tien. J. Bowman Sweetper of Pittaburgh, Pa. one of the bravest efficers in the Fifth Army Corps during the war of the rebellion is dead. Olivier Turgeon, who has just died at St. Charles Hospital Montreal was 112 years old. He was born at Ste. Anne des Plaines in 1776. Morses, Carringes, &c.

# AT AUCTION.

Van Tassell & Kearney

WILL HOLD THEIR OPENING SALE AT THEIR NEW MAMMOTH

AUCTION MART, . 180, 189 EAST 18TH ST., AND

125, 127, 129 EAST 12TH ST.

TUESDAY, Nov. 13th,

at 10 o'clock, IS EXHAUSTED. ABOUT 100 HEAD OF HORSES, TROTTERS, BOAD AND FAMILY ANIMALS

INCLUDED IN THE LOT ARE A PAIR CARRIAGE HORRES, 1654 HANDS, 7 AND 8
YEARS OLD; ALSO, DEMI-LANDAU BY BERW.
STER; HARNESS, &c. BAY GELDING, 15% HANDS, CAN SHOW A 2.25 GAIT. FIVE CAPITAL SADDLE HORSES AND BEVERAL FINE HUNTERS. PAIR ROAN MARRS, BY AJAX, 15% HANDS; A FINE

PAIR HANDSOME BAY CARRIAGE HORRER FRET DESTRABLE: ALSO, SIX-SEAT ROCKAWAY, HARNESS, &C. TWO ELEGANT DOG-CART TURNOUTS. A MAGNIFICENT "TALLY-HO" COACH, GOOD AS NEW, BUILT BY BREWSTER & CO., BROAD-WAY-AND 47TH ST., FOR \$2750. FIVE VERY SPEEDY HORSES THAT CAN TROT ALL.

SIX OTHER ROAD AND CARRIAGE PAIRS AND A NUMBER OF VERY USEFUL BUSINESS HORSES. THE CARRIAGES CONSIST OF BERLIN COACHER LANDAUS, BROUGHAMS, COUPE, AND SIX SEAT ROCKAWAYS, LADIES PHAETONS, TOP AND NO TOP ROAD WAGONS, 20. AN IMMENSE FLOOR IN THIS BUILDING IS BEEN

STORAGE OF CARRIAGES ONLY. THIS WILL ACCOMMODATE AT LEAST TWO HUNDRED AND PIFTY VEHICLES NATIONAL HORSE SHOW

> Association of America. A SALE BY AUCTION OF HORSES

EXHIBITED AT THIS SHOW WILL BE HELD UNDER THE AUSPICES AND MANAGEMENT OF The American Horse Exchange, Id.

IN MADISON SQUARE GARDEN TUESDAY, NOV. 13, 1888, AT 11 A. M.
TERMS AND BLANK FORMS CAN BE OBTAINED
AND ENTRIES FOR THIS GRADD SALE MADE AT
THE AMERICAN HORSE EXCHANGE, LD. 50TH ST,
BROADWAY, AND THE AV. OR IN THE AUCTION.
EER'S OFFICE, MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, DURING
THE SHOW. THE SHOW.
THE DATES FOR THE FORTHCOMING SALES AT THE AMERICAN HORSE EXCHANGE AER NOV.
14. 21. AND 28. AND DEC. 5. 12. 19. AND 26. AND EVERY SUCCEEDING WEDNESDAY WITHOUT FAIL THEREAFTER.

THEREAFTER.

A T QUARTER VALUE (death of owner)—Three serviceable work horses, \$50 up; pair sound, stout, good-sized Canadian mares, \$15°, a pair of working mules cheap; also a family horse, sound, young trot in 230, was fe for any lad, to drive, sies fine road horse, warranted to trot in 230, with e-grant sidebar top buggy, seat two; harness, robes, blankers, &c. laquire at 27 East 3d st., between Howery and 2d av. A. -FINEST STOCK of delivery express, and depot wagons is so road carts, driving wagons, buck-boards and wagoneties in New York of most make; three hundred to select from it call and examine make; RACINE WAGON AND CARRIAGE COMPANY, Gorner Spring st. and South 5th av.

A .-STORAGE BOOM for 'arriages Road Wagons &c.
-VAN TASSELL & KEASNEY have set apar: for storage purposes one entire floor to their new repository, 190, 182 East 15th at and 125, 137, and 125 East 15th at This will afford ample accommodation for 250 car-

A LIGHT single harness, taken for debt, built to order for \$83, will sell for \$23. Mrs. RYAN, 254 West 38th st. (Arthur flats). A SPLENDID family or business mare, \$75; work horse, \$50. 587 11th av., corner 44th st. (saloon). A GOOD HORSE and pour for maje, obser, for want of

BUSINESS WAGONS, wholesale prices: buy of manufacturer: wagons built on premises; fully warranted one year; 100 new 30 second hand wagons; all sizes all styles; bargains. HUDSON WAGON CO. 642 Hudson st. CARRIAGE HORSER -Style, action, and quality. Apply to A. PALMER, Morewood, Hempelead, L. I. D. -A FEW BARGAINS LEFT of sightly shop work EQUESTRIAN OUTPITS.—Illustrated catalogues free. WHITMAN SADDLE CO., 118 Chambers st. POR SALE (owner going abroad)—At private stable
42 West 55th st., one 16-hand bay coupe horse and
tall sound and kind.
BENJ. BREWSTER. All sound and kind.

BENJ. BREWSTER

FOR SALE—Several fine road horses, sound and kind,
suitable for collectors, doctors, 4c. Apply at Brewery, 549 West 46th st., between 9 and 12 M.

FOR SALE-Cheap horse. Apply to STRINGHAM, oyster dealer, foot West 10th st. CHEAT SACRIFICE.—Family going South offer for Finglish cart, lalest going rockawar, almost new, English Tear, lalest style sideboard top buggy, saddle, bridle, double and single harness; all in perfect order; reasonable price not-refused. 17 West46th st., rear.

GENTLE, SOUND HORSE, buggy, and harness, \$125; good delivery wagon, \$45. Stabling, 116 W. 28th st. GOOD CHEAP HORSE, top delivery wagon, and har ness; three horses, \$35 upward. \$40 West 17th st. HANDSOME brougham, English model, nearly new, in green, revarnished, pole and shafts: \$575. W. FRANK DUSENBURY, 628 and 830 7th av. W. FRANK DUCKNOUS, ON SAID ON THE ENI OUT large and new stock of DRY GOODS Laundry,
Sample, Milk, Market, Grocers', Express, and Depot
Wagons: also full line of Caris, all styles. A few slightly
shop-worn wagons at a bargain.
RACINE WAGON AND CARRIAGE CO.,
COTHER SOULD 5th av. and Spring st.

AUE BROS. 188-199 Division st., Sale and Exchange Stables — Large stock Western and Canadian horses constantly on hand: all kinds work horses to let.

R. H. MACY & CO., 18th to 14th st.

HEAVY WINTER STABLE AND ROAD BLANKETS, 90c. to \$4.50.

which is 25 per cent. less than is charged elsewhere. Also full fine of LAP ROBES, SHEETS AND WHIFF, at from 33½ to 50 per cent. lower than other houses. SORREL HORSE, 15% hands chunky built, very fast, kind and sound; only a little tender forward; 16 years old. H. HARRIS, 450 East 144th st. Years old. K. HARRIS, 450 East 144th st.

TRUCKS to carry from 8.000 pounds to 5 tons and
large assortment of busines, wagons of all sizes to
suit all purposes, constantly on hand; all work manufactured on pramises; will give one year to pay for if required. Corner Navy and Johnston sta, and 1,007 Allantic av., Brooklyn.

500 AUSTRALIAN FUR carriage and sleigh robes; Andrew Lestets from 7:c. Andrew Lestets 80NS, 739-741 Broadway.

Mrs. Berlan-Gibbs and her Gowns. Among those who went to Williamsburgh last evening to be present at the Lee Avenue Academy, where Mrs. Berlan-Gibbs made he first appearance as Miss Cayvan's successor in The Wife," were many prominent in New York society. Mrs. Berlan-Gibbs played the part in a series of the most artistic gowns that have yet been seen. She made a complete departure from stage usage and adhered to white raiment throughout, presenting herself first in a directoire gown of white and silver. and next in one of sixteenth century style. made of white satin opening over tulle, and copied after one that was worn by a famous bride of long ago. The ball dress worn in the following scene was of white and gold, with a following scene was of white and gold, with a magnificent train of gold brocale, over a petiticoat of late, embroidered richly in gold flowers, the effect being heightened by diamonds and pearls worm at the throat and on the shounders. Accompanying this dress was a beautiful opera cloak of ottoman, striped with plush, and richly ornamented with gold and crystal. In the library scene she wore a negligi of white crepe, falling in classic felds, and finally a gown of white cloth over crepe de clame. These elegant, original, and artistic costumes were very much a imired, and contributed in a measure to the marked success attending the lady's debut.

West Virginia Looks Democratic. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Nov. 12. - The elec-

tion seturns are coming in very slowly. The Republicans claim Goff's election and two Congressmen, but the corrected returns from Lincoin county gives Jackson. Democrat, for Con-gress, 390 majority, which will elect him by a small plurality. Fleming. Democrat, for Govsmall plurality. Fleming, Democrat, for Governor, through his attorney in this city, has notified the Commissioners of Kanawha county that he desires a recount this afternoon. The Hepublicans galand over 300 votes in this county, while the Democrats polled a slight increase over two years ago. Senator Kenna expresses the belief that the Legislature will be Democratic by two or three on joint hallot, and feels sanguine of his return to the United States Senate. Gov. Wilson will contest the honors with him.